



UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
United States Patent and Trademark Office
Address: COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS
P.O. Box 1450
Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450
www.uspto.gov

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
-----------------	-------------	----------------------	---------------------	------------------

10/071,228

02/08/2002

Steven A. Pettit

ENB-012RCE2

9237

959 7590 04/01/2009
LAHIVE & COCKFIELD, LLP
FLOOR 30, SUITE 3000
ONE POST OFFICE SQUARE
BOSTON, MA 02109

EXAMINER

WONG, WARNER

ART UNIT

PAPER NUMBER

2416

MAIL DATE

DELIVERY MODE

04/01/2009

PAPER

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

Office Action Summary	Application No. 10/071,228	Applicant(s) PETTIT ET AL.	
	Examiner WARNER WONG	Art Unit 2416	

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 25 March 2008.
- 2a) ☒ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☒ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1-3,5,7-9,11,13-15,17,19-21,23,26-29,31,33-35,37 and 40 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1-3,5,13-15,17,26-29,31,33-35,37 and 40 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) 7-9,11,19-21 and 23 is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:
- ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
 - ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
 - ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

- | | |
|--|---|
| 1) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) | 4) <input type="checkbox"/> Interview Summary (PTO-413) |
| 2) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) | Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____ |
| 3) <input type="checkbox"/> Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08) | 5) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Informal Patent Application |
| Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____ | 6) <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____ |

DETAILED ACTION

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 101

1. 35 U.S.C. 101 reads as follows:

Whoever invents or discovers any new and useful process, machine, manufacture, or composition of matter, or any new and useful improvement thereof, may obtain a patent therefor, subject to the conditions and requirements of this title.

Claims 1-3, 5, 7-9, and 11 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 101 as not falling within one of the four statutory categories of invention. While independent claim 1 recites a series of steps or acts to be performed, a statutory “process” under 35 U.S.C. 101 must (1) be tied to particular machine, or (2) transform underlying subject matter (such as an article or material) to a different state or thing. See page 10 of *In Re Bilski* 88 USPQ2d 1385. The instant claims are neither positively tied to a particular machine that accomplishes the claimed method steps nor transform underlying subject matter, and therefore do not qualify as a statutory process.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

1. Claims 1-3, 5, 13-15, 17, 33-35, 37 and 40 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over See (US 2003/0021283) in view of Gray (US 7,330,832).

Regarding claim 1, See describes a distributed network management system of controlling usage of network resources on a communication network (abstract, individual network device each distributively performing rules/policy management), comprising:

creating one or more packet rules (policy rules) for analyzing packets received at one or more network devices of the communications network, each rule including a condition and action to be taken as part of providing a service of the communication network if a packet received at a device satisfies the condition, wherein one or more packet rules are defined to examine any portion of a packet (fig. 4 and para. 35 & 38, for translating the network address (portion of packet) upon satisfaction of 1+ conditions);

storing the one or more packet rules (para. 35, policy rules stored in repository table);

creating one or more service abstractions (policy groups), each service abstraction representing a communication network service to be provided to users of the communication network, each service abstraction including a [named] set of one or more of the packet rules, that in combination provide the represented communication network service (para. 35, "According to one embodiment, certain policy rules (in combination) are organized into policy groups (service abstractions) based on a rule type 52". Policy groups comprising policy rules are used for (represented communication network service) network devices, where a network device may be computer hosts (user), para. 27);

storing the one or more service abstractions (para. 35, policy groups stored in repository table);

host of the communications network (paragraph 27, where network devices may be computer hosts, and paragraph 30, "According to one embodiment, the policies relevant to a particular network device 24, 26, 28 are selected based on a role assigned to the device" and paragraph 35, "A rule type may organize policies into role policies").

See fails to describe:

associating one or more of the service abstractions with the identity of the authenticated user of the communication network;

in response to receipt of a packet at any of the network devices from the authenticated user, using the one or more service abstractions associated with the identity of the authenticated user to control usage of network resources on the communication network, the using including applying the packet rules in the one or more service abstraction to the packet.

Gray describes a service allocation method, suggesting:

associating one or more of the service abstractions with the identity of the authenticated user of the communication network (col. 6, lines 37-39, a function group 12 (service abstraction) for the user, col. 9, lines 52-57);

in response to receipt of a packet at any of the network devices from the authenticated user, using the one or more service abstractions (col. 6, lines 10-12, a user bid request (response) lead to (creating) its mapping of hierarchical abstractions comprising task 14 (service abstractions)) associated with the identity of the

Art Unit: 2416

authenticated user (col. 6, lines 37-39, a task 14 (service abstraction) for the user, col. 9, lines 52-57) to control usage of network resources on the communication network (abstract, for service allocation (network resource control)), the using including applying the packet rules in the one or more service abstraction to the packet (fig. 1 & col. 6, lines 39-42, each task 14 (service abstraction) consists of multiple physical resources (packet rules) to be applied).

It would have been obvious to one with ordinary skill in the art at the time of invention by applicant to specify the role abstraction layer to group the packet rules (layer).

The motivation for combining the teachings is that it yields an efficient use of resources (Gray, col. 4, lines 8-11).

Regarding claim 2, See and Gray combined further describe:

configuring a network device of the communication network with one or more packet rules according to at least one of the service abstraction (Gray, fig. 1 & col. 6, lines 39-42, abstract resources 16 (packet rules) comprises (are according to) the tasks 14 (service abstraction)).

Regarding claim 3, See already describes logic to configure a port module network device of the communications network with one or more packet rules (para. 22, network policies (packet rules) are used to disable network ports (modules)).

See and Gray combined further suggest:

the packet rules are according to one of the role abstraction (Gray, fig. 1 & col. 6, lines 39-42, abstract resources 16 (packet rules) comprises (are according to) the tasks 14 (role abstraction)).

Regarding claim 5, See and Gray combined further describes:

distributing the one or more service abstractions to one or more network devices residing on the communications network (Gray, fig. 1 & col. 6, lines 39-43, the architecture model has a function (distribution module) for endowing network devices 18 regarding its tasks 14 (role abstractions)).

Regarding claim 13, See describes a system of controlling usage of network resources (network manager) on a communication network (abstract, individual network device each distributively performing rules/policy management), comprising:

a rule editing module enabling the network manager (fig. 2, policy console) to edit one or more packet rules for analyzing packets received at one or more devices of the communication network (fig. 4 and para. 35 & 38, functionality (rule editing module) for creating (editing) rules for translating (analyzing) the network address of packets);

storage means for storing the packet rules (para. 35, policy rules stored in repository table);

See fails to describe:

a service editing module enabling the network manager to edit one or more service abstractions, each service abstraction representing a communication network service to be provided to users of the communications network, each service

abstraction including a named set of one or more of the packet rules that, in combination, provide the represented communications network service;

a user management module enabling the network manager to associate users of the communications network with one or more of the service abstractions.

Gray describes a service allocation method, suggesting:

a service editing module enabling the network manager to edit one or more service abstractions, each service abstraction representing a communication network service to be provided to users of the communications network, each service abstraction including a named set of one or more of the packet rules that, in combination, provide the represented communications network service (fig. 1 & col. 6, lines 39-42, functionality (service editing module) to map each task 14 (service abstraction) to multiple physical resources (packet rules) in providing network services);

a user management module enabling the network manager to associate users of the communications network with one or more of the service abstractions (fig. 2 & para. 25, policy console 20 associates policy rules into policy groups (service abstractions) for the network devices comprising users).

It would have been obvious to one with ordinary skill in the art at the time of invention by applicant to specify the role abstraction layer to group the packet rules (layer).

The motivation for combining the teachings is that it yields an efficient use of resources (Gray, col. 4, lines 8-11).

Regarding claim 14, See and Gray combined further describe:

configuring a network device of the communication network with one or more packet rules according to at least one of the service abstraction (Gray, fig. 1 & col. 6, lines 39-42, abstract resources 16 (packet rules) comprises (are according to) the tasks 14 (service abstraction)).

Regarding claim 15, See already describes logic to configure a port module network device of the communications network with one or more packet rules (para. 22, network policies (packet rules) are used to disable network ports (modules)).

See and Gray combined further suggest:

the packet rules are according to one of the role abstraction (Gray, fig. 1 & col. 6, lines 39-42, abstract resources 16 (packet rules) comprises (are according to) the tasks 14 (role abstraction)).

Regarding claim 17, See and Gray combined further describes:

distributing the one or more service abstractions to one or more network devices residing on the communications network (Gray, fig. 1 & col. 6, lines 39-43, the architecture model has a function (distribution module) for endowing network devices 18 regarding its tasks 14 (role abstractions)).

Regarding claim 33, See describes a system of controlling usage of network resources on a communication network (abstract, individual network device each distributively performing rules/policy management), comprising:

a rule editing module to create one or more packet rules for analyzing packets received at one or more devices of the communication network (para. 35, function (rule editing module) which create policy (packet) rules), each rule including a condition and

Art Unit: 2416

action to be taken if a packet received at a device satisfies the condition, wherein the one or more packet rules are defined to examine any portion of a packet (fig. 4 and para. 35 & 38, for translating the network address (portion of packet) upon satisfaction of 1+ conditions);

storage means for storing one or more created role abstractions or one or more created packet rules (para. 53, repository table storing the policy (packet) rules).

See fails to describe:

a role editing module to create, in response to a user, one or more role abstractions associated with an authenticated user, each role abstraction representing a role of an authentication user with respect to the communication network for controlling usage of network resources on the communications network by the authenticated user and each role abstraction including a set of one or more packet rules.

Gray describes a multilevel service abstraction (fig. 1), comprising:

a role editing module to create, in response to a user, one or more role abstractions associated with an authenticated user (col. 6, lines 10-12, a user bid request (response) lead to (creating) its mapping of hierarchical abstractions), each role abstraction representing a role of an authentication user with respect to the communication network for controlling usage of network resources on the communications network by the authenticated user (col. 6, lines 37-39, a task (role) abstraction for the user, col. 9, lines 52-57 for its service allocation (control usage of network resources)), and each role abstraction including a set of one or more packet

Art Unit: 2416

rules (fig. 1 & col. 6, lines 39-42, each task 14 (role abstraction) comprises multiple abstract resources 16 (packet rules));

It would have been obvious to one with ordinary skill in the art at the time of invention by applicant to specify the role abstraction layer to group the packet rules (layer).

The motivation for combining the teachings is that it yields an efficient use of resources (Gray, col. 4, lines 8-11).

Regarding claim 34, See already describes logic to configure a port module network device of the communications network with one or more packet rules (para. 22, network policies (packet rules) are used to disable network ports (modules)).

See and Gray combined further suggest:

See and Gray combined further describe:

the packet rules are according to one of the role abstraction (Gray, fig. 1 & col. 6, lines 39-42, abstract resources 16 (packet rules) comprises (are according to) the tasks 14 (role abstraction)).

Regarding claim 35, See already describes: port configuration logic to configure a port module of a switching device with one or more packet rules (para. 22, network policies (packet rules) are used to disable network ports).

See and Gray combined further describe:

the packet rules are according to one of the role abstraction (Gray, fig. 1 & col. 6, lines 39-42, abstract resources 16 (packet rules) comprises (are according to) the tasks 14 (role abstraction)).

Regarding claim 37, See and Gray combined further suggest:

a distribution module to distribute one or more role abstractions to one or more network devices residing on the communications network (Gray, fig. 1 & col. 6, lines 39-43, the architecture model has a function (distribution module) for endowing network devices 18 regarding its tasks 14 (role abstractions)).

Regarding claim 40, See describes a method of controlling usage of network resources on a communication network (abstract, individual network device each distributively performing rules/policy management), comprising:

creating one or more packet rules (para. 35, policy rules) for analyzing packets received at one or more devices of the communication network, each rule including a condition and action to be taken if a packet received at a device satisfies the condition, wherein the one or more packet rules are defined to examine any portion of a packet (fig. 4 and para. 35 & 38, for translating the network address (portion of packet) upon satisfaction of 1+ conditions);

storage means for storing one or more created packet rules (para. 53, repository table storing the policy (packet) rules);

See lacks describing:

a computer program product to perform the above-mentioned system, comprising a computer readable medium and computer readable signals stored on the computer readable medium that define instructions that, as a result of being executed by a computer, instruct the computer to perform the process.

in response to a user, creating one or more role abstractions associated with an authenticated user each role abstraction representing a role of a user with respect to the communications network, and each role abstraction including a set of one more packet rules.

Gray describes:

a computer program product to perform the above-mentioned system, comprising a computer readable medium and computer readable signals stored on the computer readable medium that define instructions that, as a result of being executed by a computer, instruct the computer to perform the process (col. 6, lines 48-49).

in response to a user, creating one or more role abstractions associated with an authenticated user (col. 6, lines 10-12, an (authenticated) user bid request (response) lead to (creating) its mapping of hierarchical abstractions), each role abstraction representing a role of a user with respect to the communications network (col. 6, lines 37-39, a task (role) abstraction for the user, col. 9, lines 52-57), and each role abstraction including a set of one more packet rules (fig. 1 & col. 6, lines 39-42, each task 14 (role abstraction) consists of multiple physical resources (packet rules)).

It would have been obvious to one with ordinary skill in the art at the time of invention by applicant to specify the role abstraction layer to group the packet rules (layer). The motivation for combining the teachings is that it yields an efficient use of resources (Gray, col. 4, lines 8-11).

Claim 26 is a computer readable medium claim where its limitations are all described in method claim 1. Hence, it is rejected under the same rationale.

Claims 27-29 & 31 are method claims which comprise limitations of system claims 33-35 & 37 respectfully. Hence, they are rejected under the same rationale.

Allowable Subject Matter

2. **Claims 7-9, 11 and 19-21 and 23** are objected to as being dependent upon a rejected base claim, but would be allowable if rewritten in independent form including all of the limitations of the base claim and any intervening claims.

The prior art fails to describe a network resource usage control method, further comprising:

further creating one or more role abstraction, wherein the act of associating one or more service abstractions with the identity of the authenticated user includes associating the identity of the authenticated user with one or more role abstractions.

Claims 13-15, 17, 19-21 and 23 allowed.

The following is an examiner's statement of reasons for allowance:

The prior art fails to describe a network resource usage control system, further comprising:

each service abstraction representing a communications network service to provide to users within the network, each service abstraction including a named set of one or more of the packet rules, in combination, provide the represented communication

network service, and a user management module to associate network users with the one or more service abstractions.

The closest prior art is Gray (US 7,330,832) which describes service allocation for a plural of entities which produces a mapping of concepts from the highest level of abstraction to the lowest - see fig. 1.

Any comments considered necessary by applicant must be submitted no later than the payment of the issue fee and, to avoid processing delays, should preferably accompany the issue fee. Such submissions should be clearly labeled "Comments on Statement of Reasons for Allowance."

Response to Arguments

3. Applicant's arguments with respect to claims 1-3, 5, 13-15, 17, 26-29, 31, 33-35, 37 and 40 have been considered but are moot in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

Conclusion

4. The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure: Buchanan (US 2002/0191541) describing system and method for topology constrained routing policy provisioning, and Kenny (US 2002/0122422) describing a central policy manager.

Applicant's amendment necessitated the new ground(s) of rejection presented in this Office action. Accordingly, **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL**. See MPEP

§ 706.07(a). Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the date of this final action.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to WARNER WONG whose telephone number is (571) 272-8197. The examiner can normally be reached on 6:30AM - 3:00PM, M-F.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Chi Pham can be reached on (571) 272-3179. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Art Unit: 2416

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

/Chi H Pham/
Supervisory Patent Examiner, Art
Unit 2416

/W. W./
Examiner, Art Unit 2416